

# Semper Fit Injury Prevention



# Objectives

- ✓ Explain general principles of safe physical training
- ✓ List methods that reduce the risk of injury
- ✓ Describe a treatment for common injuries
- ✓ Identify workplace risks and protective measures



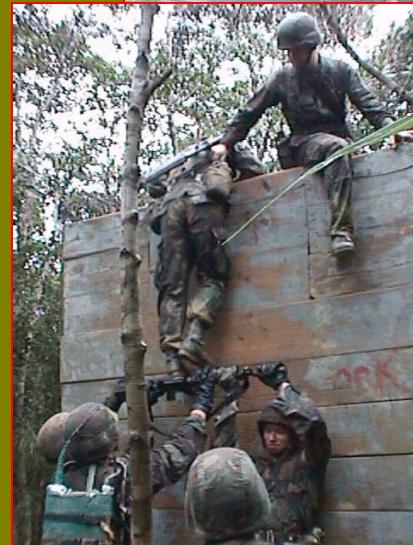
# General Principles

- ✓ Cardiovascular fitness
- ✓ Muscular strength
- ✓ Muscular endurance
- ✓ Flexibility
- ✓ Leanness



# Conditioning Principles

- ✓ Specificity
- ✓ Intensity
- ✓ Overload
- ✓ Progressive overload
- ✓ Recovery
- ✓ Detraining
- ✓ Overtraining



# Aerobic Training

Frequency

Intensity

Time

Type



# Frequency

- ✓ 3 days per week is minimum for cardiovascular system changes
- ✓ Increased frequency requires more recovery
  - More sleep
  - Better nutrition
  - Less stress



# Intensity

Target Heart Rate (THR) Zone:

- ✓ Predicted max HR =  $220 - \text{your age}$
- ✓  $60\% \text{ max HR} = \text{max HR} \times 0.60$
- ✓  $90\% \text{ max HR} = \text{max HR} \times 0.90$
- ✓ THR Zone = 60% to 90% of max HR



# Time

- ✓ Recommend 20 minutes, three times a week
- ✓ 10 minutes is better than nothing
- ✓ 30-60 minutes is optimal



# Type

Consider:

- Specificity
- Calories burned
- Enjoyment
- Cross training



# Strength Training

**F**requency  
**I**ntensity  
**T**ime  
**T**ype



# Frequency

- ✓ Provide enough recovery time to match the level of intensity
- ✓ Beginners - 3 x week
- ✓ Advanced - train more often by alternating workouts



# Intensity

- ✓ % of one rep max - how heavy the weight is
- ✓ Perceived exertion - how heavy the weight feels



# Intensity Continuum

Beginners: challenging is sufficient

Advanced: hard - past failure



Easy

Challenging

Hard

Failure

Past Failure

**Is training to failure necessary?**



# Intensity

- ✓ Muscular endurance
  - 30-50% of your 1 rep max
  - 20-100 reps
  
- ✓ Muscular strength
  - 70-100% of your 1 rep max
  - 1-12 reps per set



# Time

- ✓ Number of sets depends on the intensity
  - Beginners: One to two sets per muscle group
  - Advanced: 2-9 sets is sufficient
  
- ✓ Rest between sets depends on type of workout
  - Shorter rest periods for muscular endurance
  - Longer rest periods for muscle strength



# TYPE: Free Weights

- ✓ Barbells and dumbbells
- ✓ Proper technique must be learned
- ✓ Need a spotter



# TYPE: Machines

- ✓ Adjust the machine to fit your size
- ✓ Stabilizer muscles are not trained



# TYPE: Circuit Training

- ✓ Combination of aerobic exercise and weight training
- ✓ Two types:
  - Aerobic activity between sets
  - Reduction of rest interval between sets
- ✓ Need space for exercise around equipment
- ✓ Be aware of increased fatigue



# Other Considerations

- ✓ Progressive Overload
- ✓ Periodization
- ✓ Rep Cadence
- ✓ Warm up / stretching



# Sport Injury Risk Factors

- ✓ Low levels of physical fitness
- ✓ History of previous injury
- ✓ High volume training
- ✓ Smoking



# How Do Injuries Happen?

- ✓ Unforeseen and unplanned event or circumstance
- ✓ Unfortunate event resulting from carelessness or ignorance



# Scope of the Problem

- ✓ 10 to 12 million injuries per year
- ✓ 30% require medical care
- ✓ 5,000 to 7,000 deaths
- ✓ Lost time
- ✓ Loss of combat readiness



# Negative Side Effects of Exercise

- ✓ Fatigue
- ✓ Muscle soreness
- ✓ Muscle cramps
- ✓ Joint discomfort



# Common Sports Injuries

- ✓ Cuts, bruises, and scratches
- ✓ Muscle pulls and strains
- ✓ Tendon sprains and swelling
- ✓ Ligament strains and ruptures
- ✓ Cartilage tears
- ✓ Fractures/stress fractures
- ✓ Dislocations

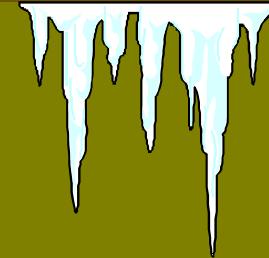


# Overuse Sports Injuries

- ✓ Rotator cuff - throwing
- ✓ Tennis elbow
- ✓ Jumper's knee
- ✓ Heel spur
- ✓ Shin splints - running
- ✓ Iliotibial band syndrome
- ✓ Shoulder impingement



# Environmental Exposure



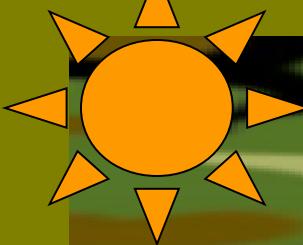
## ✓ Heat related injuries:

- Sunburn, heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke

## ✓ Cold related injuries:

- Sunburn, frostbite, dehydration, hypothermia





# WBGT Index

**80 -  
84.9 F**

Marginal limit of environmental heat stress.  
Constant supervision of unacclimatized personnel during heavy exercise.

**85 -  
87.9 F**

Limit or suspend strenuous exercise and activity for new and unseasoned personnel during 1st three weeks of heat exposure. Avoid outdoor classes in the sun.

**88 -  
89.9 F**

Limit strenuous exercise for all personnel with less than 12 weeks training in hot weather.

**90 F or  
above**

Physical training and strenuous exercise are suspended for all personnel (excludes operational commitment not for training).



# Injury Prevention Strategies

- ✓ Develop resistance to damage
- ✓ Lessen hazardous risk - ORM
- ✓ Learn good form your experience
- ✓ Warm up and cool down



# Injury Prevention Strategies

- ✓ Stay within your limits
- ✓ Allow injury recovery time
- ✓ Use proper safety gear
- ✓ Exercise common sense



# PRICE

- ✓ Protect
- ✓ Rest
- ✓ Ice
- ✓ Compression
- ✓ Elevation



# Emergencies

- ✓ **Head or neck**
  - Loss of consciousness, eye injury
- ✓ **Chest**
  - Difficulty breathing
- ✓ **Limbs**
  - Protruding bones, deformity, inability to move
- ✓ **Cuts**
  - Severe bleeding



# Workplace Injury

- ✓ Eye protection
- ✓ Hearing protection
- ✓ Lung protection
- ✓ Lifting procedures/buddy principle



# Workplace Injury

- ✓ **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**
  - When and what
  - How to wear
  - Limitations
  - Proper care, inspection & maintenance
  - Useful life, storage & disposal
  
- ✓ **Dehydration awareness**
  - Essential
  - Drink before thirsty



# Summary: Preventing Injuries

- ✓ Use good form
- ✓ Stay within your limits
- ✓ Monitor previous injuries
- ✓ Use proper equipment
- ✓ Warm-up & cool down



# Summary: When Injuries Occur

- ✓ Immediate medical care when necessary
- ✓ First Aid
  - Protect, Rest, Ice, Compression, Elevation
- ✓ Recovery Period
  - Reduce activity of affected area
  - Maintain painless range of motion



# DON'T FALL SHORT

BE AWARE

MAKE SAFE  
CHOICES

REACH YOUR  
POTENTIAL

